not be eligible to get bonus if their emoluments are more than the ceiling fixed or they do not fulfil the other condition or having 6 months' continuous service as on the last day of the financial year. They are, however, granted earned leave at the rate of 2½ days for every completed month of service and are normally eligible for medical facilities.

Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres

*286. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres have been set up;

(b) what is the present status of the Indian Remote Sensing Satellite, IRS-1A; and

(c) what are the areas/purposes for which remote sensing is being undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHONOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The places where Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres are being set up are Bangalore, Dehradun, Nagpur, Jodhpur and Kharagpur Of these, the Bangalore and Dehradun Centres have already become operational. The other three Centres are expected to become operational in the next six months.

(b) IRS-1A is undergoing final integrated and environmental ground checkout tests at ISRO Satellite Centre, Bangalore prior to transportation, early next year, to USSR. It is planned to be launched in the first quarter of 1988.

(c) Remote sensing data have application in a number of resources management areas such as agriculture, water resources, geology, forestry, urban planning etc. Examples of some salient applications being done or attempted in different parts of the country are:—

—Preparation of ground water potential maps;

—mapping of wastelands and their categorisation;

—regional geological mapping;

—crop acreages for wheat and rice in some States,

—land use/land cover mapping;

—mapping flood inundated areas;

—study of urban sprawls;

—prioritisation of watersheds for soil conservation measures;

—mapping of coastal lands;

—forest mapping; and

—techniques are being developed for

(1) water quality monitoring,

(2) marine fish location,

(3) crop yield modelling,

(4) crop stress detection,

(5) monitoring of parameters like surface water index and vegetation index with a view to develop drought monitoring system, and

(6) geological mapping with a view to aid mineral targetting.

Deterioration in financial flows to developing countries

*287. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
DR RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commonwealth Summit recently held at Vancouver

had expressed its concern over the deterioration in financial flows to developing countries and had noted that in many cases there had actually been net outflows of financial resources from the developing countries to the developed countries;

(b) if so, what were the inflow and outflow figures in respect of various developing Commonwealth countries for the past three years, as taken note of by the Summit, and where did India stand in this respect; and

(c) what was India's stand in this regard at the Summit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The communique adopted at the Summit noted the broad trend of net outflow of financial resources from developing countries to developed countries and suggested some remedial action. Figures of net outflow of financial resources in respect of individual Commonwealth countries were neither presented to nor discussed at the Summit

There has been no net outflow from India to developed countries in respect of borrowings on government account.

(c) India fully shares the concern expressed in this regard at the Vancouver Summit and hopes that urgent steps will be taken to redress the situation along the lines indicated in the communique.

Achievements of the SAARC summit

*288. SHRI B SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements of the recently concluded SAARC Summit in Kathmandu; and

(b) the steps taken by the SAARC Member countries in relation to cooperation, trade and Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) At the Third SAARC Summit in Kathmandu, the member countries signed an Agreement Establishing the SAARC Food Security Reserve and a SAARC Regional Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism. They also agreed to commission a study on the protection and preservation of the environment and on the causes and consequences of natural disasters.

In addition, the Heads of State or Government issued the Kathmandu Declaration which reflects their views on the world economic and political situation and regional cooperation and a joint Press Release containing their decisions on specific issues.

The member countries decided that studies should be undertaken in the following areas:

(i) Analysis of trade regimes vis-a vis industrial protection policies of member countries;

(ii) Quantification of the benefits of inter-regional trade expansion including transit problems of land-locked countries and mechanism for financing short duration trade imbalances;

(iii) Studies to explore the possibilities of joint ventures in agriculture, industry and energy; and

(iv) Studies of existing national systems of industrial promotion and regulation includinig assessment of design and consultancy capabilities and post harvest technologies.

Setting up of international biotechnology centre

*289 SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an International Biotechnology Centre is being set up near Delhi;